

**IN THE CLAIMS**

1. (Currently amended) An apparatus for anchoring a tubular element within a passageway formed in a mammalian body, the passageway having a wall with an inner surface, the apparatus comprising:
  - a) a tubular element comprising a hollow tubular outer lumen having a proximal end and a distal end;
  - b) a deployment element positioned within the outer lumen and slidable with respect to the outer lumen, the deployment element comprising a hollow tubular inner lumen with a wall having an inner surface, where the inner lumen has a proximal end and a distal end, and where the inner lumen has a bore extending completely through the inner lumen from the proximal end to the distal end; and,
  - c) a plurality of only two resilient anchoring members attached to the distal end of the inner lumen and extending longitudinally beyond the distal end of the inner lumen, each anchoring member being reversibly movable by the deployment element between a first position and a second position, where in the first position, at least a portion of each anchoring member is retracted within the outer lumen, and where in the second position, at least a portion of each anchoring member is deployed exteriorly to the outer lumen, so as to engage the inner surface of the mammalian passageway and anchor the deployment element in the passageway.
2. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim 1, where the tubular element is a catheter.

7. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim 1, where the deployment element further comprises a guide wire having a proximal end and a distal end, and where the inner lumen is a collar member attached to the distal end of the guide wire.

8. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim 1, where the anchoring members comprise a pseudoelastic material.

9. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim 8, where the pseudoelastic material is a nickel titanium alloy.

10. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim 1, where the anchoring members comprise spring steel.

11. (canceled)

22. (previously presented) A method for anchoring a tubular element within a passageway formed in a mammalian body, the passageway having an inner surface, the method comprising:

- a) providing the apparatus of claim 1;
- b) positioning the apparatus at a selected location within the passageway; and
- c) deploying at least a portion of anchoring members against the inner surface of the passageway thereby anchoring the tubular element within the passageway at the selected location.

24. (original) The apparatus of claim 1, where the anchoring members are attached within the wall of the inner lumen.

25. (original) The apparatus of claim 1, where the anchoring members are attached to

the inner surface of the wall of the inner lumen.

26. (original) The apparatus of claim 1, where the anchoring members are substantially oval in cross-section.

27. (original) The apparatus of claim 1, where the anchoring members have a top portion and the top portion is substantially flat.

28. (Currently amended) An apparatus for anchoring a tubular element within a passageway formed in a mammalian body, the passageway having a wall with an inner surface, the apparatus comprising:

a) a tubular element comprising a hollow tubular outer lumen having a proximal end and a distal end;

b) a deployment element positioned within the outer lumen and slidable with respect to the outer lumen, the deployment means comprising a hollow tubular inner lumen with a wall having an inner surface, where the inner lumen has a proximal end and a distal end, and where the inner lumen has a bore extending completely through the inner lumen from the proximal end to the distal end; and,

c) a plurality of only two resilient anchoring members attached within the wall of the inner lumen and extending longitudinally beyond the distal end of the inner lumen, each anchoring member being reversibly movable by the deployment means between a first position and a second position, where in the first position, at least a portion of each anchoring member is retracted within the outer lumen, and where in the second position, at least a portion of each anchoring member is deployed exteriorly to the outer lumen, so as to engage the inner surface

of the mammalian passageway and anchor the deployment element in the passageway.

32. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim 62, where the pseudoelastic material is a nickel titanium alloy.

33. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim 28, where the anchoring members comprise spring steel.

34. (canceled)

35. (previously presented) A method for anchoring a tubular element within a passageway formed in a mammalian body, the passageway having an inner surface, the method comprising:

- a) providing the apparatus of claim 28;
- b) positioning the apparatus at a selected location within the passageway; and
- c) deploying at least a portion of anchoring members against the inner surface of the passageway thereby anchoring the tubular element within the passageway at the selected location.

36. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim 28, where the anchoring members are substantially oval in cross-section.

37. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim 28, where the anchoring members have a top portion and the top portion is substantially flat.

38. (Currently amended) An apparatus for anchoring a tubular element within a passageway formed in a mammalian body, the passageway having a wall with an inner surface, the apparatus comprising:

a) a tubular element comprising a hollow tubular outer lumen having a proximal end and a distal end;

b) a deployment element positioned within the outer lumen and slidably with respect to the outer lumen, the deployment element comprising a hollow tubular inner lumen with a wall having an inner surface, where the inner lumen has a proximal end and a distal end, and where the inner lumen has a bore extending completely through the inner lumen from the proximal end to the distal end; and,

c) a plurality of only two resilient anchoring members attached to the inner surface of the wall of the inner lumen and extending longitudinally beyond the distal end of the inner lumen, each anchoring member being reversibly movable by the deployment element between a first position and a second position, where in the first position, at least a portion of each anchoring member is retracted within the outer lumen, and where in the second position, at least a portion of each anchoring member is deployed exteriorly to the outer lumen, so as to engage the inner surface of the mammalian passageway and anchor the deployment element in the passageway.

39. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim 38, where the tubular element is a catheter.

40. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim 38, where the deployment element further comprises a guide wire having a proximal end and a distal end, and where the inner lumen is a collar member attached to the distal end of the guide wire.

41. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim 38, where the anchoring members

comprise a pseudoelastic material.

42. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim 41, where the pseudoelastic material is a nickel titanium alloy.

43. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim 38, where the anchoring members comprise spring steel.

44. (canceled)

45. (previously presented) A method for anchoring a tubular element within a passageway formed in a mammalian body, the passageway having an inner surface, the method comprising:

- a) providing the apparatus of claim 38;
- b) positioning the apparatus at a selected location within the passageway; and
- c) deploying at least a portion of anchoring members against the inner surface of the passageway thereby anchoring the tubular element within the passageway at the selected location.

46. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim 38, where the anchoring members are substantially oval in cross-section.

47. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim 38, where the anchoring members have a top portion and the top portion is substantially flat.

60. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim 28, where the tubular element is a catheter.

61. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim 28, where the deployment means

further comprises a guide wire having a proximal end and a distal end, and where the inner lumen is a collar member attached to the distal end of the guide wire.

62. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim 28, where the anchoring members comprise a pseudoelastic material.